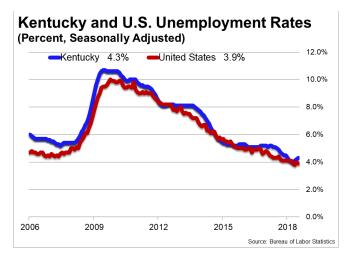
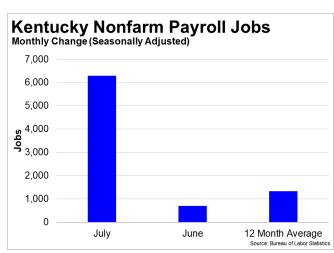


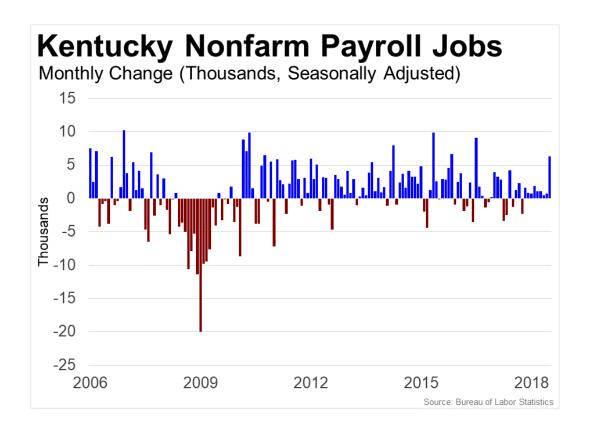
August 17, 2018

<u>Summary</u>

- Kentucky added 6,300 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1
 percentage point to 4.3 percent in July according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
 data.
- Over the past twelve months, Kentucky added 16,000 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 5 percent.
- In July, Kentucky's private sector added 5,700 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 17,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kentuckians rose by 2,759 in July**, and over the past year 22,494 Kentuckians found jobs.
- Kentucky's **labor force participation rate increased to 59.2 percent** from 59.1 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July.** State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.







Kentucky Payroll Employment

Kentucky added 6,300 jobs, or 0.33 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Kentucky added 700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kentucky increased by 16,000, or 0.83 percent. Kentucky nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

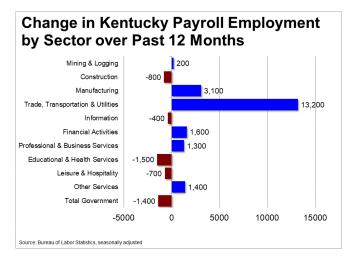
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Kentucky ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Kentucky's private-sector added 5,700 jobs, or 0.35 percent. The private-sector in Kentucky added 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kentucky increased by 17,400, or 1.09 percent. Kentucky private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Kentucky ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+3,000) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-1,800) and Information (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+13,200) and Manufacturing (+3,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (-1,500) and Total Government (-1,400).



Kentucky Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

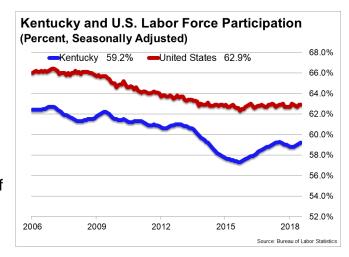
The labor force participation rate in Kentucky rose to 59.2 percent in July from 59.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 44 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kentucky. The labor force participation rate in Kentucky is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kentucky was 62.2 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kentucky occurred in July 1999 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 57.3 percent in September 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Kentucky. The national labor force participation rate was

unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

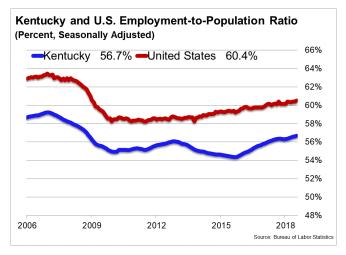
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kentucky civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 56.7 percent in July from 56.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 43 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Kentucky. The



employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky was 57.4 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kentucky occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 61.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.3 percent in September 2015. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 2015 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.3 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.